

## EDITOR'S MISCELLANY

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[WE printed in this department in the August number a clipping sent to us, from what we supposed a reliable source, which we have since learned was inaccurate, and we make the following correction.—ED.]

"THE SOCIAL HALLS ASSOCIATION" of New York, of which Miss Lillian D. Wald, of the Nurses' Settlement on Henry Street, is the president, has lately secured property on Clinton Street between Grand and Broome, and plans are being made for a five-story building to contain assembly- and waiting-rooms suitable for concerts, lectures, weddings, balls, religious services, etc., with a billiard-room, bowling-alley, and roof-garden, and the necessary kitchens and store-rooms to carry on two restaurants, a café for men with lunch-counter, and a restaurant for non-smokers. A stock company has been incorporated, and it is expected that with a moderate rate of interest the directors may make it a paying investment of three or four per cent. and still be able to give to the people treble the accommodations usually provided when such a building is erected as a purely business enterprise.

The people who enjoy the benefits of the building will pay moderately for what they have, and will be patrons, and not patronized, as is the case when an institution is conducted on a purely philanthropic basis. Heretofore the people living on the lower East Side have been obliged to make use of the halls adjoining the saloons, and, naturally, demoralizing results have followed. By providing an attractive meeting-place for boys' and girls' clubs and the various local organizations, and serving good food at moderate cost in an attractive manner for which a reasonable charge is made, the association is demonstrating a form of practical philanthropy the example of which will undoubtedly be followed in other cities. That the movement centres in the Nurses' Settlement is a matter of pride to the profession, and the results will be watched with great interest.

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NURSES' SETTLEMENT, NEW YORK.—Within the past six months the settlement has been extended as follows: Under the special supervision of Miss Mabel Kittredge an apartment in an ordinary tenement has been rented and suitably furnished, and with such accommodations as the people may have in their homes all the lessons are given in house-cleaning, home-making, laundry, and "domestic science" in general. The rooms, attractive in their simple, inexpensive furnishings, make also a wholesome "resort" for the members of the classes.

A large house at 299 Henry Street had been purchased by the late Mr. Leonard Lewisohn for the use of the settlement, and the members of his family continue his generous relationship to the work.

One of the houses formerly used for residents and for the kindergarten is by this provision freed for the use of the young men and women who are members of the senior clubs.

A house overhanging the Hudson River banks has been built for the chil-

dren's and girls' use during summer vacation time, and plans are at this writing under consideration for a better equipped convalescents' home.

A camp for the boys in one of the outlying parks has been made possible through a friend of the boys and the granting of a site by the Park Commissioner.

The nursing staff has been enlarged by the College and University Settlements, each having one in residence, who is responsible for the calls in her vicinity.

**BRITISH CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.**—From the "Annual Report of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland for 1901" we quote the following:

"On the invitation of the Convening Committee a delegate was appointed to attend the British Congress on Tuberculosis held in London in July. Miss Todd, matron of the National Sanatorium for Consumption, Bournemouth, kindly consented to act in this capacity, and subsequently presented a most interesting report of the proceedings, which demonstrated the success and usefulness of the congress and the impetus given to the closer investigation of the cause of tuberculosis.

"At the same time Miss Todd placed on record, with regret, the fact that no representative of the nursing profession was among the speakers at any of the meetings, or an invited participant in the discussions, while every other body of workers, such as those of public health, chemical and veterinary science, connected however remotely with medicine, had representatives who contributed to the debates as experts in their own subjects, and who watched the proceedings in the interests of the various societies who had nominated them.

"The need of such a nursing expert was specially felt in the State and Municipal Section, where the necessity of teaching the community at large the importance of light, ventilation, fresh air, and cleanliness, as prophylactic measures against disease, was greatly urged, and the difficulties of doing so discussed. None of the speakers seemed to realize how much is already done in this way by our magnificent organizations of district and parish nurses, whose work brings them into touch with the poor in their very homes." Miss Todd pointed out in conclusion that the carrying into effect of the various resolutions passed by the congress must very largely depend upon the loyal coöperation of members of the nursing profession.

